

PARALYSIS CASES REACH LOW MARK; ONLY 92 IN DAY

Sunday's Figures Smallest
Since Epidemic Gained
Hold in City.

SCHOOLS OPEN SEPT. 25.

Health Department Arranges
for Parents to Visit Hos-
pital Patients.

Ninety-two new cases of infantile paralysis were reported by the Board of Health to-day. This is the lowest number for one day since the epidemic gained hold in New York City. The previous low figure was ninety-five last Monday.

There was an increase over yesterday in the number of deaths, but to-day's figures show a decrease from Saturday. Officials of the Health Department were highly gratified over reports which, they said, indicated that the epidemic was dying out.

Following are the tables of deaths and new cases for to-day, compared with those of yesterday:

DEATHS.	Today.	Yesterday.
Boroughs.....	4	4
Brooklyn.....	1	1
Manhattan.....	1	1
Bronx.....	2	2
Queens.....	0	0
Richmond.....	0	0
Totals.....	33	20

NEW CASES.	Today.	Yesterday.
Boroughs.....	32	40
Brooklyn.....	29	37
Manhattan.....	9	15
Bronx.....	21	14
Queens.....	1	2
Richmond.....	0	0
Totals.....	92	108

Total deaths to date.....1,650
Total cases to date.....7,202
PARENTS MAY SEE PATIENTS IN
HOSPITAL TWICE.

The Health Department to-day gave out the following information regarding visits to hospitals which are taking care of infantile paralysis cases: "Each case may be visited twice during its stay in the hospital by a parent or guardian. If the child is critically ill the parent or guardian will be notified and will be permitted to visit daily while the child is dangerously ill. Information relative to the condition of patients is given out at the information desk in each hospital, or by telephone in response to telephone inquiries from parents or guardians."

Health Commissioner Emerson to-day, after pointing out that the number of deaths and new cases in Brooklyn is the lowest it has been since June 28, said he felt that the epidemic was on the wane and that the public schools would be opened Sept. 25.

Dr. Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute, he said, "pointed out some time ago that in epidemics of infantile paralysis the falling off usually begins about the middle of August, and the point he made is being borne out in this epidemic."

DEATH RATE LITTLE HIGHER
THAN FOR OTHER YEARS.

The Commissioner then gave some figures to show that, even in the present epidemic, the death rate in New York is not unusually high. The total death rate for the city during the week ending Aug. 21, 1915, was 13.66. The death rate for last week was 15.34, which means 168 more deaths last week than during the week of Aug. 21, 1915. For the first thirty-four weeks of 1915 the death rate was 14.53; for a similar period this year it was 14.57.

"Our charts," the Commissioner said, "show that this epidemic is dying out with greater swiftness than it came on. It began in Brooklyn late in May and it is passing away just as scientists expected. Outside points, however, where it set in only recently, it probably will last longer."

Asked whether new discoveries had been made by the health department to trace the disease, the Commissioner replied: "This work seems to be confirming the theory we have held right along that the probability is infantile paralysis is spread by personal contact from child to child, or adult to child."

"But be careful about explaining the position of the adult as a 'carrier.' The adult, to serve as a 'carrier,' must have intimate personal contact with a child."

Seventeen persons volunteered yesterday to give their blood for the new serum which is being used on paralytic sufferers. There were twelve volunteers Saturday. Forty-two ounces of blood were obtained from eight of these.

Many of the volunteers, Commissioner Emerson explained, first go to the city hospitals to be examined, and then have their own physicians remove their blood so that it may be used on stricken relatives or friends. Blood taken from these volunteers is not recorded by the Health Department and this, the Commissioner said, probably would account for the report that only eight underwent operations.

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First Woman Amateur Air Pilot in U. S. Would Fly for Country if It Went to War

By Mounting Into the Air Mrs. Waldo Peirce Finds
Surprise From Bored and Other Terranean
Pests—Any Woman Can Learn to Fly, and
Aviation Is the One Thing in the World
in Which Speed Means Safety.

By Nicola Greeley-Smith.

Mrs. Waldo Peirce qualified last week as an air pilot, and she will be soon the only licensed amateur woman pilot in the United States.

Mrs. Peirce intends to take the tests for the military aviators' license, and when she receives it, will be the only woman qualified to fly for the United States army.

Mrs. Peirce, like every other fledgling since the world began, is anxious to try her wings and she told me yesterday afternoon she wants to join her husband, who is with the American Ambulance Corps in France, and persuade the French Government to accept her as a member of its flying corps.

You have heard of Mrs. Waldo Peirce often before this, but not under her married name. As Dorothy Rice, daughter of the late Isaac L. Rice, inventor, she has been in the public eye almost since she was born.

Twenty-five years ago.

SHE CAN DO MANY THINGS BESIDES FLY.

Mrs. Peirce can do more unusual things well than any other woman of her age in New York City. She is a painter of rugged and real pictures which show the influence of Zola's great Spanish artist, who had refused pupils always, but who accepted Dorothy Rice. She is a sculptor of power. Her skating was the sensation of the town some years ago. She motors or rather she DID motor.

"Everybody motors now, so why do it?" this slim, exotic young creature asked me when we met in her mother's apartment in the Ansonia Hotel. "The best thing about flying is that there are no traffic cops to arrest you for speeding. And in flying, you know, the faster you go the safer you are."

This was interesting, I thought. I had never heard before of any human occupation wherein speed was not purchased at the expense of safety—any kind of speed you like.

"I love to go fast. I have to go fast," Mrs. Peirce informed me with a soft breathlessness. "To go slow makes me positively ill—almost as ill as going to dances or sitting next to stupid people at dinner parties and having to talk to them. I loathe to talk. And I love to fly. There's absolutely no sensation in it except that of being unhampered. Come to the flying field and let me take you for a flight, if you don't believe me. Flying is safer than motoring. You don't have to worry over children running in front of you when you are in the air. And then in a car you never can tell what the other fellow is going to do."

WOMEN CLEVERER THAN MEN AS AVIATORS.

"I shall have my own biplane. It has been ordered, but it will be two months before it is ready. Meantime, of course, I shall keep up my flying lessons with Miss Stimpson, my teacher. She says she would rather teach women than men; that women are cleverer."

"I have been getting up every morning at 3 o'clock for nearly two months and have been out on the flying field for a lesson at 4.30. I have another lesson toward evening, finishing about 8.30. So, you see, I've had to work pretty long hours. But that's nothing; I've done that with my painting for years. I'm afraid I've rather neglected my studio of late because I've been so interested in flying. I'm really most anxious to go to France. But of course I can't go if mother won't let me. Oh, I hope she will! I know she wouldn't mind my flying for the United States army if we have a war. But it does not look as if we were going to have a war now, does it?"

"Cheer up!" I said, frivolously. "There may come a turn for the worse and you may be able to drop bombs on the Mexicans after all."

"But I don't want to drop bombs on the poor little Mexicans!" Mrs. Peirce protested with a plaintive quaver in her voice. "I feel sorry for the poor little Mexicans! They are ignorant and don't know any better."

I did NOT ask Mrs. Peirce on what particular nation she is pining to drop bombs. Her answer would have been a violation of neutrality, and that wouldn't do. Instead, I said:

"Are you going to try to interest other women in army aviation?"

NO SPECIAL COURAGE OR INTELLIGENCE REQUIRED.

"Any woman can learn to fly if she wants to," Mrs. Peirce replied. "It doesn't take any particular courage or intelligence and I'm astonished more women haven't taken it up. But when they do, I'll take to something else. I want to be the only one. I'm not interested in anything that everybody does."

"Apparently, you have never been interested in the things that other young women don't dance or go to parties? Do you care anything about clothes?"

I wear the same dress all the time—buy it and wear it until it's worn out—and always the same kind of dress, a simple tailor-made," answered Mrs. Peirce.

Her answer ignored my question about dancing. I repeated. "Dancing?"

"Dancing?" echoed Mrs. Peirce. "Dancing?—No, don't put that in. It wouldn't look well in the paper. But I'm trying to be very good this evening. So just say it's stupid, almost as stupid as talking to bored, arm-hungry men. Haven't you ever talked to people, nice, well-meaning people, who bored you so that they made you ill, and haven't you wished for a magic carpet that you could jump on and be watted away from them?"

"Well, my biplane will be that sort of magic carpet. Seriously, you know I think flying is the best possible exercise for women, and keeps them out in the air all day, keeps them interested and young and alive. Quite apart from my military ambitions, I'm glad I took it up. I'm not very strong, and it's done me a lot of good. And then, I really hope to get into a war somewhere! And that would be exciting, wouldn't it?"

in the city hospitals Saturday and yesterday.

Senior Surgeon Charles E. Banks of the United States Public Health Service, who is fighting the epidemic in New York, received a notification to-day at Shodack, N. Y., that anyone bringing a child under sixteen years of age into that town is liable to a fine of \$50. The health authorities of Shodack do not recognize either Federal or local health certificates.

W. T. Meade, chairman of the Board of Health of Louisiana County, Virginia, sent word to Dr. Banks that all children from New York are barred there.

The Senior Surgeon received reports showing that only 197 children left New York City yesterday. This is an unusually low number, and is taken to indicate that parents are following the advice of the Federal authorities and keeping their children in the city.



MRS. WALDO PEIRCE.

MOOSE LEADERS JUMP TRACES OF CAMPAIGN WAGON

Willcox Having a Hard Time
Smoothing Over Rows in
Various States.

Friction between Republican and Progressive allies has developed so much heat that serious dissent is breaking out in the national campaign. The Bull Moose leaders are kicking over traces and dashboard and the political team is getting badly tangled in the harness.

Chairman Willcox of the Republican National Committee summoned to New York Committee Hurl, who is in charge of Western headquarters, and they talked long to-day over the troubles in various States. The r.w. in California, which broke out when Candidate Hughes appeared there, is but a sample of the disturbing situations in other States.

"If Mr. Hughes goes into Pennsylvania," said Democratic Chairman McCormick, "he will stir up the same troubles there that he found on the Pacific Coast. The regulars of the Old Guard are determined to rule. I wonder how Progressives like Gifford Pinchot will like submitting to the domination of Senator Penrose?"

"The Progressives are beginning to find that this is no fifty-fifty combination, but a very one-sided affair which the Old Guard is running for their own benefit. We are hearing already from California of Progressives leaving the Republican alliance in large numbers and coming over to the Democrats."

At Republican headquarters Chairman Willcox is making strenuous efforts as a harmonizer to smooth out the State rows. He thought last week he had the Californians agreed on a truce while Candidate Hughes was in the State and was grievously disappointed that it was not kept. The understanding was that the regulars were to have the candidate in San Francisco and run the meeting there, while the Progressives could have him in Los Angeles.

Long telegrams have come to national headquarters from the Pacific coast complaining bitterly over the slightest bits of imaginary advantage gained by one side or the other. The Chairman had to decide just how many regulars could sit in chairs on the platform beside the candidate and how many Progressives could shake hands with him. Even the question of how near the rival committees should stand had to be figured out in inches.

Col. Roosevelt is just as restlessly chafing under the troublesome conditions developing in the campaign. His intimates make no secret of declaring that Hughes' stock has had a heavy slump, and that something radical will have to be done soon to boost it if the Republican-Progressive alliance is to win. The Colonel is bidding his time and will keep silent until his first speech in Maine, two weeks off. He has been scheduled for two appearances in the entire campaign, the one in Maine and another a month later at Battle Creek, Mich., on Sept. 30.

Kinda Her Life With Gas.

Mrs. Sophie Weber, twenty-four years old, of No. 329 Spruce Street, Richmond Hill, was found dead on the floor of her bedroom to-day, a suicide by gas.

RICH WOMAN'S SEARCH YIELDS STOLEN GEMS AND THREE PRISONERS

In Auto With Detectives,
Senora Luz de Mendez Toured
the Slums for Suspects.

Senora Luz de Mendez, daughter of the Minister from Guatemala, and noted Latin-American beauty, did some detective work on her own account, following the disappearance from her home at No. 24 Rutland Road, Flatbush, of jewelry worth several thousands of dollars. As a result of her efforts and those of City Detectives Van Duser, Owens and Wackerly, a man whom Senora Mendez employed as gardener a month ago was arrested, with a girl, said to be an accomplice, and a pawnbroker is held for receiving the stolen jewels.

When the Minister's daughter took the house in Flatbush Joseph Bonomart, twenty-three years old, who gave his address as No. 535 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, asked for work and was given a job. A few days later Senora Mendez told him to operate the lawn mower while she went shopping. She missed the jewels on her return and immediately wired the details to her father in Washington. He notified Gov. Whitman, a personal friend, who in turn put the case into Police Commissioner Wood's care.

Senora Mendez placed her auto at the disposal of the detectives and for days accompanied them on visits to the dens of well known thieves and to nearby resorts where she and they suspected Bonomart, who had disappeared, might be hiding. They located his brother's home at No. 480 Midwood Street, Flatbush, and watched the place. Miss Mendez had dropped from the chase temporarily late last night when Bonomart arrived at the address. He was accompanied by a girl.

As the detectives entered the house Bonomart jumped from a window, but surrendered after the detectives had fired several shots. The girl was taken along, charged with being an accomplice.

In the Flatbush police court to-day she said she was Viola Lyons, twenty-one years old, of New Haven. Bonomart admitted taking the jewelry, saying he stole them and sent for the girl, who succeeded in pawning them. Both waived examination and were held without bail for the grand jury on charges of grand larceny.

Senora Mendez was in court receiving the congratulations of friends when Enrico Picecirilla, thirty-one years old, a pawnbroker, of No. 325 West Twenty-fifth Street, was brought in, together with a pearl and diamond necklace and a bracelet of sapphires and diamonds, which the complainant identified as his property, part of which is still missing. Picecirilla was held in \$1,000 bail for examination to-morrow.

AUTO HITS OPERA SINGER.

Guido Cecchini, a well known opera singer, was struck by an automobile truck to-day at Fifty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue and seriously injured.

He was taken to Flower Hospital, where Dr. Cunningham, who attended him, said his condition was grave.

The singer was on his way to No. 18 East Sixtieth Street on a Madison Avenue car when he alighted the truck, driven by William Finn, 1029 Simpson Street, Bronx, struck him on the thigh, breaking his leg and injuring him internally.

Wall Stick Ballplayers Lose.

J. M. Schell's ball team defeated the Wall Street nine Saturday at Tottenville, Brooklyn, by a score of 10 to 1. The pitching of Craig, the catching of McCauley and batting of Carey featured for the winners.

THREE MILLIONS OF CATHOLICS IN BIG FEDERATION

Report at Convention Shows
the Great Growth of Movement in Ten Years.

It was with a beam of light, a banner and a body guard of a dozen friends that Cardinal O'Connell of Boston came this morning to the first business meeting of the American Federation of Catholic Societies in Cathedral Hall, Madison Avenue and Fifty-first Street. It was very much the same sort of entrance he made in Madison Square Garden last night, when his admirers surrounded him, some with flags and one bearing a large placard inscribed "Boston."

In his address the cardinal said: "Yesterday was a great epoch in our great cause, and as I sat on the stage of Madison Square Garden looking out over those thousands of faces, I pondered the past. I thought of a meeting in Boston ten years ago to which I was invited. I found there forty obscure laymen, not one of whom was known beyond his immediate circle of acquaintances. There was no great politician there, no man prominent in business or professional life. These simple, obscure souls were talking federation. And I said to myself, 'Dear me, here's a great cause which needs assistance—and in the name of God here goes!'"

WARM PRAISE FOR NEW YORK'S CARDINAL.

"I jumped into the work to stay and I'm there now to stay. The outlook was gloomy at first, the obstacles were many and there was little light in sight. But we kept on and last night came the wonderful meeting in Madison Square Garden."

"Whatever the great Cardinal Archbishop of New York and his wonder-

ful hand of priests take up is sure to succeed. I thought of all this last night as I sat there on the platform looking out over those thousands of faces, and I said to myself, 'Dear me, here's a great cause which needs assistance—and in the name of God here goes!'"

FEDERATION HAS NOW 3,000,000 MEMBERS.

The president's report, which Mr. Whelan read, announced the total membership of the federation to be 3,000,000. He suggested that the organization have steps to giving the American soldiers on the Texas border with Catholic literature and helpful writings of this kind, similar to those which are being done by the Young Men's Christian Association.

Dr. James J. Burke, a Pacific Coast apostle of the subject of the theatre and undramatic dramatic productions.

"The stage to-day has a tendency to exert poisonous influences," he said, "and we should do all we can to combat this influence."

The lengthy report of the secretary was read by National Secretary Anthony M. M. of Chicago.

The report took up the matter of the lengthy correspondence between the Federation and the Government over the Mexican situation. Referring to the recognition of Gen. Carranza, the report said:

"Despite our honorable protests, the arch persecutor of the church in Mexico was recognized by the United States and the voice of 10,000,000 Catholics was as one crying in the wilderness."

"It will be recalled that at the Baltimore Convention it was voted to send a special committee to the President and the Secretary of State to present a protest of the Federation against the many outrages against the Catholic Church in Mexico. The committee had a conference with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan and several days afterward Dr. Tierney, the committee's chairman, submitted authentic documents bearing on the conditions in Mexico, attested by reputable citizens and asked that an effort be made to rescue the sisters and priests marooned at Vera Cruz, and that no government should be recognized in Mexico which would not grant a real freedom of worship."

On the subject of the Federation's support of a national censorship of motion pictures the report said:

"Nearly all films produced to-day have at least one scene which is objectionable to every sensitive Christian. A well informed investigator of conditions says that nine out of ten films are shady, and another says

75 per cent. are melodramas depicting some form of crime, and 35 per cent. are scenes of horror."

"Federal censorship, it is believed, will prove a far more serious and generally lessening the making of objectionable films. The crusade against indecent motion pictures and indecent presentations is becoming worldwide. Federations in England, India, Australia and New Zealand have taken up the work."

"Nearly all the burlesque shows produced are vulgar and vile in action, costume, songs, dialogue and dance. They and young men are the ones who generally attend them, and they are usually the downfall of their patrons."

"Our members should be very active to help destroy these compounds of vice and degradation."

ROADS URGED TO ROUTE CHILDREN PAST NEW YORK

Assistant Secretary of Treasury Would Compel Railroads to Guard Vacationists Against Paralysis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury A. J. Peters to-day began a fight to compel railroads to bring vacationists out of New England, where possible, without routing them through New York. Persons with children, he said, do not wish to expose them to the danger of infantile paralysis.

He asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to put pressure on the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the Pennsylvania Railroads to furnish additional facilities from Boston across the Foughkeepsie bridge to Jersey City, the only available route that does not touch New York City.

"The two railroads, jointly operating a Sunday train over this route, have announced they will discontinue it after Sept. 17," said Mr. Peters. "It has its accommodations sold out until that date. It is the only case on record where a train has been discontinued because too many persons wished to patronize it."

Richmond Blues Killed by Train.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 31.—Returning from a trip to Alexandria after a leave of absence from Camp Stuart, two privates of the Richmond, Blue Division of the 10th Cavalry, were killed by a train on the tracks of the Richmond and Potomac Railway to-day.

Identification was effected by means of the army tags which they wore about their necks.



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